

museum material consists of the following: 2 ♂, 1 ♀, labeled "*Oedipoda wyomingianum*. E. Wyo. Terr."—these are doubtless the types; 1 ♀, D. C., Sept. 7; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Ill., Sept.; 2 ♂, Colo.; 2 ♂, 1 ♀, Valentine, Neb.; and 2 ♂, 1 ♀, Gordon, Neb. Prof. Bruner reports it from Glendive, Mont., Wyo., Colo., and W. Neb.

Race *Pallidum* var. nov.

"*Spharagemon n. sp. near balteatum*" Scudder, in collection. 4 ♂, 2 ♀, White R., Colo., July 24–Aug. 13.

Antenna	Hind fem	Teg.	Total.
♂ 11.5	12 -13.5	21-23	27 -29.5
♀ 10 -11	14.5-15.5	24-27	31.5-33.5

This form is of about the size of the typical *wyomingianum* but differs from it in having a less compressed body and head, and a less elevated carina, especially on the metazona. The eyes are smaller proportionally and less protuberant, and the hind tibiae have the basal third largely luteous. The whole insect is pallid in color. While perhaps it can scarcely be considered a distinct race it varies so much from the other forms as to make a name desirable.

COMSTOCK'S INSECT ANATOMY.

The serious study of insects in this country has already received strong support from the Professor of Entomology in the Cornell and Stanford universities, by the publication of his Introduction and his Manual, the latter of very recent appearance; and now, associating with himself Professor Kellogg, Professor Comstock has issued an Elements of Insect Anatomy, a little volume of nearly 100 pages. It is an admirable little guide, based on dissections of *Melanoplus*, *Corydalid*, *Pterostichus* and *Anosia*, but dealing more with the external anatomy than with the internal organs. Special chapters treat of the distinctively characteristic parts of insects, the organs of the mouth and the venation of the wings. In the latter, Professor Comstock modifies the position he held in his Manual and adopts more closely the views of Spuler (which Dr. Packard upheld in a recent number of *Psyche*), although he considers the costa as vein I and consequently pushes forward by one digit the numbering of all the rest. With a single exception, all the illustrations are in the chapter on venation.

We hope the little work, issued by the Comstock Publishing Co. of Ithaca, N. Y., may have a wide sale.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB.

12 April, 1895. The 187th meeting was held at 346 Marlborough St., Boston. Mr. A. G. Mayer in the chair.

Mr. F. C. Bowditch spoke of finding *Acanthocinus obsoletus* on white pine and remarked that those collected in this vicinity seem distinct. He also spoke of the habits of *Oberia bimaculata*.

Mr. A. G. Mayer discussed at some length the colors of the genus *Papilio*, especially comparing the North American and South American species. He found black very prevalent in species from temperate and boreal regions, while in tropical countries it is represented by brown.

Mr. W. L. W. Field asked if Mr. Mayer had compared specimens of *P. cresphontes* from northern localities with those from the southern states, brown being rather prevalent in those coming from Connecticut. Mr. Mayer replied this was rather a southern than a northern species.